

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

WILLIAM CATO SELLS, JR.,
Appellant,
vs.
NEVADA COMMISSION ON
JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE,
Respondent.

No. 45003

FILED

APR 29 2005

JANETTE M. BLOOM
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY *J. Richard*
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL


This is a proper person appeal from a decision of the Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline that refused to investigate and/or initiate disciplinary charges against a district court judge.


The right to appeal is statutory; where no statute or court rule authorizes an appeal, no right to appeal exists.¹ No statute or court rule authorizes an appeal from a decision of the Nevada Commission on

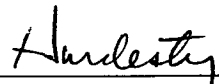
¹Taylor Constr. Co. v. Hilton Hotels, 100 Nev. 207, 678 P.2d 1152 (1984).

Judicial Discipline to dismiss a complaint against a judge.² Accordingly, we lack jurisdiction over this appeal, and we dismiss it.³

It is so ORDERED.⁴


_____, J.
Rose


_____, J.
Gibbons


_____, J.
Hardesty

cc: William Cato Sells Jr.
Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline

²See NRAP 3D(b), (c); NRAP 3A(b).

³Although appellant was not granted leave to file papers in proper person, see NRAP 46(b), we have considered the proper person documents received from him.

⁴We note that appellant submitted a proper person document to this court seeking in forma pauperis status in this appeal. Appellant's request is improper. NRAP 24(a) provides that a request for in forma pauperis status must first be presented to the district court. If the district court denies the request, a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis may then be filed in this court within thirty days after notice of the district court's decision is served. Accordingly, appellant's failure to pay the supreme court filing fee could constitute an independent basis on which to dismiss this appeal.